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**OMEGA CHEMICAL CORPORATION SUPERFUND SITE  
Community Involvement Plan  
Whittier, California**

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 9  
75 Hawthorne Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105**

**July 23, 2001**



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

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<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>pg 2-5</b>
<b>SITE BACKGROUND</b>	
Site History Description	pg 4
Site Map	pg 5
Site History and Cleanup Actions	pg 5-8
<b>COMMUNITY BACKGROUND</b>	
History of Area	pg 8
History of Community Involvement	pg 8-9
Key Community Concerns	pg 9-11
<b>HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM</b>	
Strategies to Address Community Concerns	pg 11-12
Required Community Involvement Activities During Investigation	pg 12-14
Recommended Community Involvement Activities prior to Clean Up Decision	pg 14-15
Recommended Community Involvement Activities following the Approval of the Action Memorandum	pg 15
<b>PROJECT SCHEDULES (Tables 1 and 2)</b>	<b>pg 16 &amp; 17</b>
<b>APPENDIX A</b>	
List of Contacts and Interested Parties	pg 18-19
<b>APPENDIX B</b>	
EPA Contacts	pg 20
Location of Information Repositories	pg 20
<b>APPENDIX C - Glossary Terms</b>	<b>pg 21</b>

## INTRODUCTION

This Community Involvement Plan (CIP or Plan) identifies community concerns about the soil and groundwater contamination at the Omega Chemical Superfund site (Omega site) located at 12504 and 12512 E. Whittier Blvd., Whittier, California (See Figure 1 Site Map). This Plan also explains the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA's) community involvement program that will be applied during the investigation of the extent of the contamination at the site. In Appendix C, you will find a glossary of the terms that appear in **bold**.

The purpose of EPA's community involvement program is to involve the affected community and interested stakeholders in the cleanup process to:

- Find the best ways to inform the community and stakeholders about site activities
- Encourage communication from the community and stakeholders to express their concerns, and
- Gather public input throughout the cleanup selection process.

EPA's Community Involvement Office will carry out the community involvement activities at the site. EPA will manage how the site is investigated and this includes finding out how much and where the contamination is located, and studying ways to reduce the threat of the contaminants to human health and the environment.

## GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION - ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING/COST ANALYSIS (EE/CA)

The PRPs will conduct an Environmental Engineering/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) to investigate the nature and extent of groundwater contamination at the Omega site. This EE/CA will be conducted with oversight by EPA. An EE/CA is a non-time critical removal action that investigates the site contamination in the groundwater, and, it evaluates the methods necessary to quickly reduce contaminants and its threat to human health and the environment. An EE/CA study considers the most effective cleanup methods, the cost of those methods, and if they are applicable to the site.

At the end of the EE/CA process, the EPA will present a proposed plan with a preferred cleanup method to the public for review and comment. EPA will evaluate the comments and prepare a written

response to them. EPA then prepares an Action Memorandum to document the selected method for the cleanup at the site.

#### **SOILS INVESTIGATION - REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY (RI/FS)**

The PRPs will also conduct a remedial investigation / feasibility study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of contamination in the soils and its potential threat to human health and the environment. Similar to an EE/CA, an RI/FS also considers the most effective cleanup methods, the cost of those methods, and if they are applicable to the site. At the end of the RI/FS process, EPA will present a proposed plan with a preferred cleanup method to the public for review and comment. EPA will evaluate the comments, respond to them and then will then write a **Record of Decision** (ROD) documenting the selected cleanup method.

#### **LONG TERM CLEANUP EFFORT**

Once the extent of contamination is determined, EPA or the PRPs will conduct a long-term cleanup to address any soil and/or groundwater contamination that poses a health threat from the Omega site. EPA will be conducting additional groundwater sampling downgradient of the Omega facility to determine the extent of the groundwater plume. EPA will also be investigating if there are additional sources other than Omega contributing to the groundwater plume.

EPA will then develop a proposed cleanup plan and request public comment. After evaluation of public comments, EPA will select a remedy (cleanup) and document it in the Record of Decision (ROD). The ROD will explain the remedy chosen and respond to public comment.

#### **WHAT'S IN THIS DOCUMENT?**

The information in this CIP is based on individual interviews with community members, environmental groups and local officials conducted in December 1999 and January 2000. Information from documents and reports prepared as part of the initial EPA site study are included as well. The community concerns presented in this plan are expressed in summary format. This document presents methods that EPA will use to inform the public about site activities. The format of this CIP is based on guidance from the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (March 8, 1990) and EPA's Community Relations in Superfund, A Handbook (January 1992).

This CIP has the following sections: Site Background, Community Background, Highlights of the Community Involvement Program, Project

Schedules, List of Contacts and Interested Parties, EPA Contacts and a Glossary of Terms. The community people interviewed for this plan are not listed due to privacy issues.

## **COMMUNITY INTEREST**

There is a minimum level of concern by people who live near this site at this time. Community/business owners near the site and the Santa Fe Springs water regulatory agencies are concerned about the contamination moving through the groundwater and getting into the drinking water wells in Santa Fe Springs. The contamination does not affect the City of Whittier drinking water wells. EPA will develop partnerships with community stakeholders, conduct briefings, and conduct community meetings to discuss updates about site activities and decision made for the cleanup.

The goal of the Omega community involvement effort is to provide timely and accurate information to the public and to understand the level of concern about the cleanup. Fact sheets, public meetings and the local media, in addition to regular phone calls to interested partners are probably the best methods to keep the public informed. If a higher level of concern arises in the future, we will revise this Plan.

## **SITE BACKGROUND**

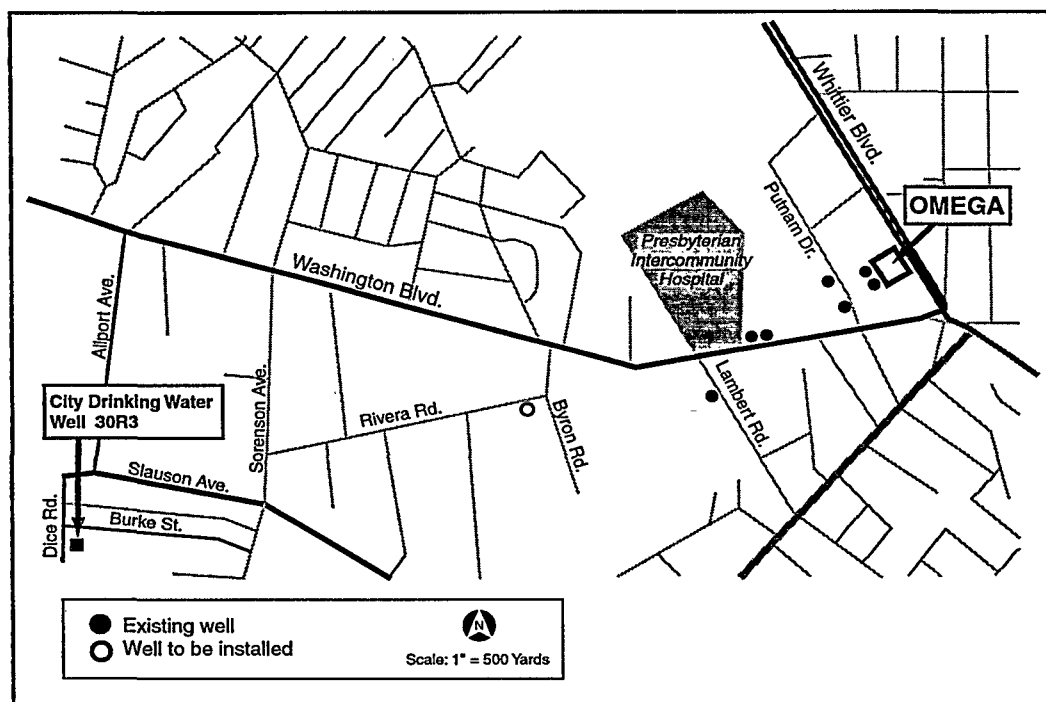
### **SITE DESCRIPTION**

The Omega Superfund site exists as a result of improper disposal of waste at a former hazardous waste treatment and storage facility, known as the Omega Chemical Corporation. The company operated from 1976 to 1991. The Omega property is a 40,000-square foot area zoned for industrial use. The surrounding area is a mix of industry, commercial and residential property.

### **ISSUE OF CONCERN**

The facility recycled and treated spent solvent and refrigerant from other companies. During its years of operation, drums and bulk loads of waste solvent and chemicals from various industrial activities were sent to the Omega Chemical facility. Once at the Omega facility, the solvents went through chemical, thermal and physical treatments to form commercial products. These treatment processes were believed to have been used to recycle and reuse the waste materials. Initial studies showed that high levels of **tetrachloroethene** (PCE), **trichloroethene** (TCE), Freon and other chemicals were found

beneath the soil surface, and in the groundwater at the Omega property. There are thirty-five drinking water supply wells within four miles of the site that supply water to 284,270 people. The nearest drinking water well to the site is 1.3 miles to the west (See Site Map). The groundwater flows generally to the west to southwest of the site. Nearly two-thirds of the wells are within four miles of the site and draw water from the Lakewood and Upper San Pedro formation aquifers. Presently, property and residents near the site get drinking water through the City of Whittier system. These drinking water wells are located north of the site and are not affected by groundwater contamination from the site. In addition, the PRPs, with EPA oversight, will conduct further gas soil sampling to make sure there is no gas coming from the site to its surrounding areas.



Omega Chemical Site Map

#### HISTORICAL CLEANUP ACTIONS

Since 1991, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and EPA have pursued the owner/operator of the Omega facility to remove the wastes and clean up the site. In March 1995, the site owner pleaded guilty to two felony counts of illegal storage and disposal of hazardous wastes. On May 9, 1995, EPA issued an Unilateral Administrative Order(UAO) to the owner of the facility and to the companies that sent major quantities of hazardous materials to the

site. During 1995, EPA's Emergency Response Office oversaw the removal of several thousand drums of hazardous materials and wastes from the Omega property. In 1996, the potential responsible party (PRP) Group, with EPA oversight, collected initial samples of subsurface soil and groundwater on the property and surrounding locations. The results indicated that subsurface soil at the Omega Property is contaminated. PCE contamination was detected in soil at levels ranging from 1.9 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) to 510 mg/kg. Groundwater samples collected at the Omega Property contained PCE up to 86,000 micrograms per liter (ug/l) and significant concentrations of other chemicals. [Note: The federal drinking water standard for PCE is 5 ug/l] The presence of PCE and TCE was also detected in groundwater at locations approximately 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, and 0.75 miles downgradient of the property in the City of Santa Fe Springs.

The groundwater generally flows to the southwest from the Omega property and into a cross-section of the Lakewood and Upper San Formations where most drinking water wells draw water from. At this point, the samples taken in these areas do not show any signs of contaminations from the site.

As a result of the 1995-96 drum removal action, the primary source of the contamination to the soil and groundwater was removed from the property and the area is fenced off from the public. EPA continues to take actions to ensure that no one is exposed to unsafe levels of hazards from this site. Without the proper action, people could come into direct contact with contaminated soils or chemicals suffering health effects as a result.

#### **WHAT HAS BEEN DONE SO FAR?**

In May 1995, EPA issued a UAO which required the removal and offsite treatment of more than 3,000 drums of hazardous waste, 60 cubic yards of hardened resin material, hundreds of empty contaminated drums, numerous cylinders and various other smaller containers. The UAO also required the emptying of 2 rainwater sumps and 4 evaporators, cleaning 2 cooling towers, removal of 67 refrigerant gas cylinders, decontamination of remaining equipment and structures, and disposal of 40,000 gallons resinate and decontamination water. In 1996, the PRPs conducted a shallow soil gas survey at the Omega Property that included 31 samples collected at three different depths. This soil gas survey helped EPA to understand the site's geology and hydro-geology, and identify any materials considered grossly contaminated. So far, the only grossly contaminated material identified was near-surface soil within the loading dock sump and that material was dug-up and removed from the Omega Property. In 1996, groundwater tests indicated that elevated levels of **volatile organic compounds (VOCs)**

were present in groundwater moving east from the Omega property. It is possible that the elevated VOCs detected are the result of releases of hazardous substances at the Omega Property or the result of two or more other plumes running together from unidentified properties. EPA's study below Putnam Street will attempt to sort out and identify the VOC plume associated with the Omega Property and/or any other contaminated plume located near this site.

In early 1999, the PRPs undertook additional field investigation activities with EPA oversight. Field activities included: installation of three groundwater wells on Putnam Street, southwest of the Omega property; collection of soil and soil gas samples from each well boring; and the collection of groundwater samples for laboratory analysis. Deep groundwater tests were also performed on the newly-installed wells.

At present time, water supplied to the City of Santa Fe Springs is free from the site's contamination. EPA will continue to work with the City of Santa Fe Springs to verify that drinking water supplies do not contain contamination from the site.

#### **CLEANUP APPROACH**

As of February 28, 2001, a **Consent Decree** (CD) with the PRP Group, Omega Chemical Site PRP Organized Group (OPOG), has been entered with the U.S. District Court. This CD outlines the investigation and cleanup work at the site and is limited to contamination at and near the Omega property. Under the CD, the PRPs have agreed to the following three tasks: (1) implement a soils remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) to investigate contaminant releases on, at, or emanating from, the Omega property; (2) contain the groundwater contamination at the Omega Property and near Putnam Street; and, (3) install three (3) groundwater monitoring wells between the site and the City of Santa Fe Springs municipal drinking water well and conduct quarterly sampling for one year.

As of April, 2001 work required under this CD has begun. Three downgradient monitoring wells have been installed and a fourth well will be installed in the near future. Sampling is scheduled to begin in mid-May, 2001. In addition, EPA will begin studying any groundwater contamination that has moved downgradient of Putnam Street. This work is scheduled to begin in the Summer of 2001. This groundwater study may also involve EPA identifying additional PRPs or sources of contamination.



## **COMMUNITY BACKGROUND**

### **History of the Area**

#### **Whittier, CA**

Founded in 1887 as a Quaker Colony, Whittier is a city rich with tradition and history. A combination of community identity, spirit and cooperation have helped to make it a good residential and business location in Southern California. Located just 12 miles southeast of Los Angeles and occupying 12.4 square miles, Whittier is populated by 79,000 people. The City of Whittier, incorporated in 1889, has a city manager/council type of government. Businesses and industries in the area include 1,045 professional services, 725 retail stores, 15 hotels and motels, 17 automotive dealerships and over 100 specialty shops and boutiques. The city's demographics are 61.1% White, 60.8% Hispanic Ancestry (includes persons of Hispanic ancestry of any race), 32.6% other, 5.2% Asian, and 1.1% Black.

### **History of Community Involvement**

EPA is developing relationships with the residents near the site through interviewing community members; meeting with community groups; business owners and local officials; and gathering addresses for the site's mailing list.

An important part of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 - otherwise known as the Superfund law - it established a trust fund for the cleanup of hazardous waste sites in the United States. An important aspect of the program is citizen involvement at the local level in decision-making that relates to cleanup actions at sites. For this reason, community outreach activities are developed for sites that are on the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL is EPA's list of the most serious hazardous waste sites nationwide that have been identified as potential threats to the environment. The Omega site was placed on the NPL on January 19, 1999.

Recognizing the importance of community involvement, Congress also included the Technical Assessment Grant (TAG) program in the Superfund law. The grant pays up to \$50,000 for hiring a technical advisor to interpret site-related technical information and share with the community groups. There is more information available about the TAG process at the end of this document.

## Key Community Concerns

As part of the cleanup process, it is important to involve the community so they can contribute to EPA's final cleanup decision for a site. Pertinent information is gathered from the community members to help EPA do a better job at involving them in the decision-making process. EPA conducted approximately 25+ interviews with community members, regulatory agencies and local officials to help prepare this CIP, and EPA continues to gather information as we meet new stakeholders. The following sections attempt to provide a sense of how the community views the contamination at the site and explains common concerns.

### The Interviewees

The majority of the people interviewed first heard about the Omega site by reading articles that appeared in the Whittier Daily News as far back as the 1980s. Some people interviewed for this document either live near or have a business near the facility and are familiar with the environmental issues first-hand. In some instances, when EPA contacted people for the interview, it was their first time hearing about the site, but they still wanted to share their thoughts about community involvement.

### Residential Concerns

When participants were asked if they ever had any problems on their property as a result from the site, most individuals talked about site conditions prior to the removal of the contaminated drums. Interviewees commented on the fact that there were a lot of drums containing contaminants stacked three-high. Residents witnessed leaking drums, noticed obnoxious odors coming from the site, and when it rained, storm water runoff was seen overflowing from the Omega property into other properties. Some individuals were concerned with groundwater contamination coming towards their property or that their property's soil may be contaminated as a result of the runoff. They wanted to know if this situation would affect their property value or if they would be responsible for the cleanup. Employers were concerned about their employees' health and the economic base of their businesses.

### Groundwater Concerns

Santa Fe Springs City officials are concerned that the groundwater contamination threatens the City's drinking water wells. They have records showing trace amounts of TCE and PCE in one of the City's wells. They are also concerned with how far the groundwater contami-

nation has migrate and how the EPA plans to treat it, if it reaches the City's well.

#### Other Sources

Another issue brought up from other regulatory agencies is the need to better define other sources that may be contaminating and/or co-mingling in the groundwater contributing to the lower San Gabriel basin. The agencies expressed the need to define what or who is contributing to this contamination. Other regulators talked about their concern for increased costs to customers if imported water needs to be purchased to keep up with the demand.

Additional concerns voiced are listed as follows:

- Health of employees who have worked on or near the site
- Property values may decrease due to the site's NPL status
- Business owners' liability issue
- Contribution to the contamination by practices at Pittsburgh Paint, Co.
- The property owner of Omega has not been punished properly
- Concern whether Spanish-speaking residents will understand the issue
- Is there any contamination under the Presbyterian Hospital that is from the site?
- Concern was raised about the development of a good mailing list and to not miss any concerned residents
- Concern was voiced regarding site work conducted on and around properties near the site that may disturb normal business practices

When asked about government officials involvement at the site, most people interviewed said they had not heard anything from public officials about the issue. Prior to the Omega site drum removal, Whittier City Council approved an expansion for the Omega business at the objection of the community. People interviewed requested that the EPA communicate with the City Councils of Santa Fe Springs and Whittier, the Whittier City manager, and the Whittier planning commission and let them know about what EPA is doing.

Most people interviewed said the best way they would like to receive information about the site would be to receive updates in fact sheets in plain language and have community meetings when something important is happening at the site. Some business owners near the site would like personal meeting updates as needed. Some people voiced that meetings are harder to attend due to business constraint but they would make an effort to attend.

Participants gave us names and addresses of other interested stakeholders that EPA will follow up with.

When asked is there anything else you would like to share with EPA?

- Most people said they object to the One-Stop Homeless shelter project at the McAllister property
- Santa Fe Spring groundwater issues
- Merchant Metals, Co. toxic smells and what happened to the Air Quality report

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

##### Strategies to Address Community Concerns

- o EPA will provide nearby residents, local officials and other interested community members should be provided with timely information about the status of cleanup and health risks associated with the site;
- o EPA will begin to inform the community about the relative health impacts associated with the contamination at the site.
- o EPA will provide the public with a summary of the cleanup methods to be considered;
- o EPA will provide frequent ways for community members to express themselves regarding issues and proposed activities at the site;
- o EPA should keep a close watch on public concerns and informational needs so that planned community involvement activities can be modified if necessary;
- o EPA should include a summary of the EE/CA and long-term

investigation progress in a fact sheet and at community meetings;

- o EPA should plan to conduct workshops on site-related information for the general public and specific groups;
- o EPA should make sure community/and or public meetings are held in various areas near the site so all community areas have access to the information.
- o EPA should make sure all literature and spoken information is translated to Spanish, where possible.

#### **Required Community Involvement Activities During the Site Investigation:**

The required community involvement activities to be conducted during the investigation phase of the cleanup are outlined below:

#### **Information Contact**

- o The community involvement coordinator and the project manager are the EPA contact persons who will respond to community needs for the Omega site cleanup activities. Their contact information will be listed in every fact sheet given out for this site and is also listed in Appendix B of this document.

#### **Information Repository**

- o The repository will include copies of relevant laws and regulations, fact sheets, the CIP, and major reports for review and consideration in deciding on remedial action. An information repository has been established and is listed in Appendix B. Once the decision document has been released, the library will house them in an Administrative Record, which includes copies of all relevant documents that form the basis for cleanup decisions. This is the only document file considered in legal proceedings. The repositories will also house general Superfund and site information.

#### **Comment Period on EPA's Preferred Alternative**

- o A minimum 30-day comment period is required upon completion of the EE/CA. This may be formally extended an extra 15 days based on the community's need for more review time.

Community members will be notified by mail, and in the local newspaper will announce the opportunity to comment. The notice will inform members of the public that their comments will be considered before a decision is made.

- o Upon completion, the EE/CA proposed plan will be placed in the information repository. It will include a cover sheet with a report summary as well as information on where comments should be sent.

#### **Public Meetings and Open Houses**

- o A formal public meeting is required during the 30-day comment period on the proposed cleanup plan. Suggestions for meeting locations are listed in Appendix B. A formal recording of this meeting will be prepared and placed in the information repositories.

#### **Public Notices**

- o Advertisements announcing both the public comment period on the proposed plan and the subsequent EE/CA Action Memorandum approval will be placed in the main news section in The Whittier Daily News. The notices will include information on the date and location of the public meeting, information repositories and the Administrative Record. The notice will be placed in the paper one week prior to the beginning of the comment period. After the EE/CA Action Memorandum is signed, a notice will be placed in the paper.

#### **Community Involvement Plan Revisions**

- o Once the Action Memorandum is approved, the CIP will be revised prior to designing and implementing the cleanup plan. Information gathered from the public meetings, public comment period and new interviews pertaining to the design/construction phase of the cleanup will be used to revise the CIP.

#### **Technical Assistance Grant**

- o The Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) Program is administered and funded through EPA and provides grants of up to \$50,000 to citizens' groups to obtain assistance in interpreting information related to cleanups at Superfund sites on or proposed for the National Priorities List.

The Citizens' Guidance Manual for the Technical Assistance Grant Program provides detailed information on the TAG Program, and the requirements and application process. To request a copy of this document, call 800/424-9346. Call the EPA Region IX Superfund Division for information regarding the TAG at 800/231-3075 or find it on the EPA web page [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)

**Recommended Community Involvement Activities prior to the Cleanup Decision:**

In addition to the required community involvement activities, EPA Region IX has a policy of implementing the following activities throughout the investigation process, up to the signing of the Action Memorandum.

**Briefings**

- o Community groups will receive periodical updates upon request.
- o EPA will develop various mechanisms to brief or present information to the community.

**Mailing List**

- o EPA will update the list continuously. The Community Involvement Office considers these records confidential.

**Fact Sheets**

- o EPA will distribute fact sheets on the Human Health and Environmental Risk Evaluation report and the EE/CA Proposed Plan to the public. Site updates will be published as needed between these milestones.

**News Releases**

- o All major site-specific events will be reported to the local media through EPA Region IX's Media Relations Officer - Lisa Fasano at 415/744-1587.

**Informal Community Meetings**

- o EPA will hold informal meetings based on community needs.

#### **Information Repository Update**

- o New documents and information will be submitted to the repositories and their contents will be updated as new information becomes available.
- o An Administrative Record will be produced as part sent to the information repository (location in Appendix B) prior to the opening of the public comment period.

#### **COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES FOLLOWING APPROVAL OF THE EE/CA ACTION MEMORANDUM:**

##### **Briefings on Site Activities**

- o Local officials, elected representatives and key community leaders should be briefed on site status following selection of the remedy and prior to the design stage.

##### **News Releases**

- o EPA's Press Officer will send press releases as needed.

##### **Community Workshops/Meetings**

- o As needed and appropriate.



TABLE 1

## SCHEDULE OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES EE/EC

Activity	Completion of Approval Memorandum	Completion of Draft EE/CA	Present Proposed Plan	Action Memo Approved/ Design	Construction
1. Information Repository	x-----		Update as Needed-----		x
2. Administrative Record		x-----	Update as Needed-----		x
3. Public Comment Period			x	x	
4. Formal Public Meeting			x		
5. Responsiveness Summary				x	
6. Revision of CIP				x	
7. Briefings with Local Groups	x	x	x	x	x
8. Open Houses		x		x	
9. Fact Sheets	x	x	x	x	x
10. News Releases		x	x	x	x
11. Public Notices		x		x	
12. Update Mailing List	x-----		Update as Needed-----		x

TABLE 2

## SCHEDULE OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES ROD

Activity	Present Proposed Plan	Record of Decision/ Remedy Design	Construction
1. Information Repository	x-----Update as Needed-----x		
2. Administrative Record	x-----Update as Needed-----x		
3. Public Comment Period		x	
4. Formal Public Meeting		x	
5. Responsiveness Summary			
6. Revision of CIP			
7. Briefings with Local Groups	x	x	x
8. Open Houses		x	
9. Fact Sheets	x	x	x
10. News Releases		x	x
11. Public Notices		x	x
12. Update Mailing List	x-----Update as Needed-----x		

## **APPENDIX A**

### **List of Contacts and Interested Parties**

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The individuals listed below receive periodic fact sheets, and invitations to meetings and briefings:

#### **A. FEDERAL STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS**

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein  
United States Senate  
331 Hart Senate Bldg.  
Washington, D.C. 20510-0504

Ken Price  
Senator Feinstein's Office  
11111 Santa Monica Blvd.,  
Ste. 915  
Los Angeles, CA 90025  
(310) 914-7300  
FAX: (310) 914-7318

The Honorable Barbara Boxer  
United States Senate  
112 Hart Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Boxer's Office  
312 North Springs St. #1748  
Los Angeles, CA 90012  
(213) 894-5000 FAX 894-5012

The Honorable Juanita Miller-McDonald  
Member of Congress  
125 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515  
(202) 225-7924

Phyllis Harris  
1 Civic Plaza Drive, Ste. 3  
Carson, CA 90745  
(310) 638-1190

Carmen Taylor  
970 W 190th East Tower S-900  
Torrance, CA 90502

#### **G. Community Organizations**

League of Women Voters  
6030 Wilshire Blvd  
Los Angeles, CA 90036  
(323) 939-0285

League of Conservation Voters  
Ms. Sara Wan  
22350 Carbon Mesa Road  
Malibu, CA 90265  
(310) 456-6605

Sierra Club Angeles Chapter  
Ms. Jan Salvay  
3345 Wilshire Blvd., Room 508  
Los Angeles, CA 90010  
(213) 387-4287

#### H. LOCAL MEDIA CONTACTS

##### Newspapers:

Whittier Daily News  
7612 Greenleaf Avenue  
Whittier, CA 90602  
(562) 698-0955

##### Radio:

KNX-AM Radio/CBS News  
6121 Sunset Blvd.  
Los Angeles, CA 90028  
(323) 460-3000  
FAX (323) 460-3352

KPFK 90.7 AM  
3729 Cahuenga Blvd.  
North Hollywood, CA 91604  
(818) 985-2711  
(818) 985-5735 Talk Radio

##### Television

Telemundo Group  
6500 Wilshire  
Los Angeles, CA  
(323) 658-6865

The Asian Network  
6430 W. Sunset  
Los Angeles, CA  
(323) 465-1100

## APPENDIX B

### EPA CONTACTS

Two EPA staff members have been designated as agency contacts for the Omega Corporation Superfund investigation. All questions and comments about the cleanup actions should be directed to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9

75 Hawthorne St.  
San Francisco, CA 94105

Nancy Riveland, (SFD-7-4)  
Remedial Project Manager  
(415) 744-2371

Jacqueline Lane (SFD-3)  
Community Involvement Coordinator  
(415) 744-2267  
Toll Free (800) 231-3075

Lisa Fasano (OCGR-1)  
Media Relations Officer  
(415) 744-1587

### LOCATION OF INFORMATION REPOSITORIES (documents and fact sheets are available for public review.)

Whittier Public Library  
7344 S. Washington Avenue  
Whittier, CA 90602  
Ph: 562-464-3450  
Fax: 562-464-3569

Superfund Records Center  
95 Hawthorne Street (4<sup>th</sup> Floor)  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
Ph: (415) 536-2000

## APPENDIX C GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Consent Decree:** A legal document, approved by a judge, that formalizes an agreement reached between EPA and potentially responsible parties through which PRP's will conduct all or part of a cleanup action at a Superfund site.

**Groundwater:** Water found underground which often supplies wells and springs. Groundwater is a major source of drinking water.

**Tetrachloroethene (PCE):** is classified as probable human carcinogens--chemicals shown experimentally to cause cancer in animals. A liquid use as a solvent, metal degreasing agents, dry-cleaning fluid or in other industrial applications

**Trichloroethylene (TCE):** A stable, low-boiling colorless liquid, toxic by inhalation. TCE is used as a solvent, metal degreasing agent, and in other industrial applications.

**Volatile Organic Contaminants (VOCs):** Organic compounds that easily evaporate at room temperature. Examples include solvents, gas, paint thinner, and nail polish remover.